of Holstein-Gottorp, the Swedish Queen. Gustavus was declared King when barely seventeen years of age. Sweden was a Catholic country until the period of 1825, when the teachings of Martin Luther began to spread like wildfire. In fact, the reform or Protestant movement spread with a rapidity that threatened the very existence of the Catholic Church. Pope Clements VII, by his stubbornness, also advanced the tenets of the reform movement. Not alone in Sweden, but in Germany, France, England and other parts of Europe the Cath-olic Church lost power, and from this period dates Sweden as a Lutheran-Protestant country. But the Pope and the Catholic Church did not remain idle. A constant battle for the recovery within the church of the lost territory was fought by all the power at the command of the Catholic Church. In Sweden during the reign of Gustavus Vasa, and his son's and successor's, Eric XIV, Johan III, and his son, Sigismund, and Karl IX, father of Gustavus Adolekant Reign Sigismund.

sigismund, and Karl IX, father of Gustavus Adolphus, a constant intrigue was carried on. Every Catholic power on some pretense or other waged, for years, war against Sweden, not to their advantage, as subsequent events will show.

During the thirty years' war, Gustavus Adolphus came to the front as a statesman and soldier. By his statesmanship he made peace for Sweden and between the various Protestant countries, and united them to a and soldier. By his statesmanship he made peace for Sweden and between the various Protestant countries, and united them to a whole. Europe was then divided in two great parties, the Protestant and the Catholic. Sweden's king, as ruler of the great est Protestant kingdom and through his own great personality, was naturally the self-chosen leader of the Protestant powers, while Ferdinand II, the Roman-German Emperor, was the adviser, under Pope Urbanus VIII (Barberini), the head of the Catholics. Beginning with the battles of Stralsund, Breitenfield, Magdeburg, Grieffenhagen and Nurnberg, were a series of victories for the army of Gustavus Adolphus. The Swedish-German army of the thirty years' war consisted of 76,000 Swedes and Finns, and 20,000 Prussian troops, with forty-four vessels of war and seventy-one transports. The army, as the war progressed, was considerably enlarged. Gustavus Adolphus has been compared with every great soldier of modern times, but in his forced march with his great army from the Donan to the Elbe at Nurnberg to prevent Tilly and his army from joining Wallenstein and forcing the battle of Lutzen, he comes nearer to our Sherman of the civil war and his march to the sea of Lutzen, he comes nearer to our Sherman of the civil war and his march to the sea of the civil war and his march to the sea than to any other modern general.

During the night of the 22d and 23d of October, the Swedish-Gernan army crossed the Thuringerwald, and Gustavus Adolphus joined forces with Duc Bernard, of Weimar, who had kept every pass guarded. Wallenstein had made some terrible mistakes and was in a trap. Under the impresion that Gustavus Adolphus intended to remain at Nurnberg in winter quarters, he had permitted Pappenhelm to withdraw to the Rhine with 10,000 men. Arnim with his army in Schlesien could not come, and only 20,000 men were available. The Swedish King, aware of all this, decided to attack him, and during the night of Nov. 5 tack him, and during the night of Nov. 5 tion. The morning of the 6th of November. 1632, broke, and the representative men of the thirty years' war, Wallenstein and Gustavus Adolphus, should now in open battle measure each other's strength. Wal-

menced, and at the moment that the two armies met, the imperial troops on Wallenstein's order set fire to the city of Lutzen. The King commanded as usual the right wing of the army, and with Nils Brahe, the only Swedish general present, made the first attack. The King's plan was to force Wallenstein from the road to Leipsic, leaving him only a retreat toward the north, where the principal strength of the united Swedish army was concentrated. At the beginning of the battle Pappenheim had arrived; both he and Nils Brahe fell deadly wounded; the imperial troops were already in retreat, when "as a miracle," writes Diodate, the German writer who has described the battle from an imperial point of view—a Swedish description of the battle has never been written—a heavy fog settled on the battlefield and enveloped the fighting armies, the battle disveloped the fighting armies, the battle dis-solved itself to a collosal hand-to-hand fight, a terrible fight, man against man. fight, a terrible fight, man against man. Out of this darkness broke as a lightning's flash the battle's historical incident—the fall of Gustavus Adolphus. Little is known of the actual circumstances of the King's death; all that is known is that the King, in company with Duc Frans Albrecht of Saxe Lauenburg, had been slightly wounded in the arm. Separated from his attendants, he had been shot in the back and fell from his horse. He would still have been from his horse. He would still have been saved if any of his attendants had been near him, but, separated from all and fighting for his life, a trooper of the enemy rode up, inquired who he was, and, receiving the answer, "King of Sweden," gave him his death wound.

lenstein, expecting every moment the re-turn of Pappenheim, who had been sent for, endeavored to delay the opening of the battle; for the same reason the King want-ed to force the attack. The battle com-

The news of the King's death was only known when his horse emerged riderless from the tumult. The army, stunned for the moment by the terrible calamity, rallied and attacked the imperial troops with a madness that only revenge could satisfy, and the battle of Lutzen became, therefore, one of the bloodiest battles of the thirty years' war. Wallenstein was forced to re-treat, but made his way toward Leipsic and saved the remnants of his army. The conquerors were not in a position to follow him, and the only result that was certain was that the great leader, the champion of the Protestants, Gustavus Adolphus, was no more. Through the whole Protestant world it was felt as if the sun had set, leaving all in darkness.

BIG FIRE IN HAITI.

Over One Hundred Dwelling Houses at Port au Prince Destroyed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.-The Dutch steamer Prinz Wilhelm III arrived this morning from West India, touching at Port au Prince on Dec. 3. She brings news of a big fire that broke out there on Nov. 30, at 4 p. m., in the poorer portion of the city, which is on an elevation. More than one hundred dwelling houses were destroyed before the firemen succeeded in subduing the flames. No lives were lost, however, and the one business portion of the city was burned. The fire burned furiously for about six hours, during which time the firemen worked under great disadvantages only to the elevated position of the houses. About 9 o'clock the fire was gotten under control, although its progress was not entirely stayed. The flames were first seen bursting forth from a dwelling where lighted candles had been left on an altar, and they communicated quickly to the adjacent houses, which were chiefly occupied by the poorer classes. A religious celebration was going on on that date.

Other Fires.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Dec. 9.—The Shenango glass works, owned by Knox, Foltz & Co., to-day suffered a loss of about \$100,000 by fire. The flattening house and the main building were destroyed. The insurance amounts to \$30,000 and the works will be rebuilt and running within the next two months. Three hundred men are idle as a result of the fire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Fire which did damage of \$75,000 started to-night in the five-story building No. 34 Greene street. It started on the third floor and wrecked that floor and two stories above, all occupied by M. Chambers, manufacturer of fur trimmings and garments.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 9 .- The Bank cotton factory, in Lexington county, about thirteen miles from Columbia, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$75,000; in-

"Fits" Puts Up More Money. NEW YORK, Dec. 9 .- The second deposit in Fitzsimmons's stake of \$10,000 for his coming fight with Corbett has been posted with the stakeholder. The amount was \$2,-500. This makes \$5,000 "Fitz" has now osted. The entire amount of Corbett's stake was posted when the champion signed the articles of agreement. Fitz-simmons's next deposit is due in February. "Joe" Vendig, the match maker of the Florida Athletic Club, who is now in Jacksonville, says the repeal of the boxing or-dinance in that city means nothing. He intimates that another ordinance pe mitting glove contests can be passed at the

Movements of Steamers.

LONDON, Dec. 9.-A violent southeast ince dawn. The Cunard line steamer Umbria. Captain Dutton, from Liverpool, yesterday, for New York, was detained at Queenstown until this afternoon. Several steamers were compelled by the severity of the gale to seek refuge in Queenstown

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 9 .- Arrived: Cata-LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9.-Arrived: Bovic, from New York.

Counting in Democrats.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 9.— The can-vassing board has opened the ballot-boxes in several precincts in San Pete county, and by a coupt of the ballots so far a gain of three Democrats has been made for delegates to the constitutional convention. Unless other changes are made the convention will stand forty-nine Democrats and fifty-eigh! Republicans.

Rough on Denver "Pugs." DENVER, Col., Dec. 9.—Chief of Police Armstrong has decided to allow no more prize fights in Denver. The "pugs" who have been giving many so-called exhibi-

do not leave town.

ions will be arrested as vagrants if they

CAVE USED AS A RENDEZVOUS FOR INDIANA HORSE THIEVES.

Provisions of the Locomotive Firemen's New Insurance Law-Lafayette Jury Applauded for a Verdict.

Associated Press Dispatch. VALPARAISO, Ind., Dec. 9 .- Developments which have come to light in connection with a most daring series of horse robberies in this vicinity have thrown new light on the long-suspected thieves' resort in this county. For several years all northern Indiana and southern Michigan have been victims of daring robberies. Raids. have been committed almost in broad daylight and the thieves have been successful in effecting their escape. The past month the thefts have been so numerous and bold a detective was put at work, and he to-day announced that he had discovered the headquarters of the gang in Porter county. In the hills of Westchester township he found a large cave, the entrance to which was so artfully concealed that a close search would not reveal it to outsiders. It was fitted up almost like robbers' caves of the dime novel. Here the stolen property was taken and concealed until it could be safely taken away and disposed of. Ar-

FIREMEN'S INSURANCE.

Provisions of the New Law Formulated by the Executive Board.

rangements are being made to surround

the Westchester hills and capture the gang.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Dec. 9.-The December Firemen's Magazine contains the provisions of the new insurance law which the Harrisburg convention instructed the grand executive board to formulate. The board completed this work at the recent meetings here, but the plan is now first made public. It follows the law of the Brotherhood of Engineers, which provides for three amounts of insurance. A member may carry policy for either \$500, \$1,000 or \$1,500. Under the old law, which expires Jan. 1, next, it was obligatory on every member of the brotherhood to carry \$1,500 and the optional with a member to take either one ing \$2 for \$1,500, \$1.50 for \$1,000 and 75 cents for \$500. The report for last year showed the cost of a \$1,500 policy to be \$16. The policies of the engineers are double those of the firemen. The Harrisburg convention also restricted the conditions on which a claim can be established for total disability, on which the policy is paid the same as for death. Total disability is to be the loss of a hand at or above the wrist joint, or a foot at or above the ankle joint, or total blindness. Heretofore total disabilty claims have been allowed on many frounds and there has been a good deal of mposition in them. The standard for passng upon claims for total blindness is for less than 15-200 vision in each eye when sigtht is in both eyes or 15-100 vision when there is sight in but one eye.

A VERDICT APPLAUDED. Mrs. Penny and Charles Neill Acquitted of the Charge of Theft.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 9 .- For an entire week the State of Indiana has been prosecuting Charles Neill and Mrs. Ollie Penny, on the charge of having, on the 6th day of September last, robbed Cornelius Lambeth, a farmer, of about \$850, which he had stored in a trunk. Lambeth had been for years saving up his money. He kept it in a trunk in his sleeping room and when he left home with his family he had the pecullar habit of locking all the downstairs rooms and doors and making his exit from the premises through an upstairs window. Mrs. Penny, the defendant, is a sister of Mrs. Lambeth, wife of the man who lost the money. The accused were ar-rested in Chicago and had been kept in all here for some time. Their trial began on Monday and the argument did not close until 5 o'clock Saturday night. A large number of witnesses were examined during that time. Some of the State's evidence was to the effect that Mrs. Penny and Nelli were seen somewhere in the vicinity of the Lambeth house on the day of the robbery, but a number of others swore to seeing them at the fair grounds at the date mentioned and about the time that others testified that they were seen in the vicinity of Lambeth's. The jury took the case and retired. They made short work of it. They were not out more than eight minutes, returning a verdict of not guilty. Then followed what is seldom heard in the court rooms of this county-an almost universal clapping of hands from the audience, which had remained in the room after the retirement of the jury. The accused were grateful to the jurymen, cordially shaking them by the hands. Mrs. Lambeth stated that in earning this money she had worked in the fields, driven team and in every possible manner economized and deherself in order to save the money, which was to be used in paying for a

Convict Wanted as a Witness.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Dec. 9.-Daniel Gearing was sentenced to four years in the northern prison last Wednesday for burglary. He is now serving his third term there. Word has been received here that he is wanted knows about the murder of Chief of Police knows about the murder of Chief of Police Glenn, of that city. He is not charged with the crime, but he is wanted as a witness to prove an alibi for H. D. Christey and T. B. Kelley, who were convicted on circumstantial evidence and are now serving a life sentence for the murder of the Wneeling chief of police. The Legislature of West Virginia has recommended that the Governor investigate the sentence of Christey and Keliey.

Burglars at Wabash.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Dec. 9.-Between the hours of 12 o'clock p. m. Sacurday and 3 o'clock this morning burglars made raids on at least eight residences of prominent citizens here. They were frightened away empty handed, except at the homes of I. C. Huff and Irvin Whiteside, where they relieved each of a fine gold watch. Mr. Whiteside's little daughter woke up while the burglars were in her room, but she was so overcome with fright that she could not give an alarm, Mrs. Whiteside also woke up, and, springing from her bed grasped one of the intruders by the shoulders. He roughly pushed her against the wall and the burglars made good their escape.

Searching for a Truant Wife.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 9.-Donald Mc-Farland, a business man from Cincinnati, arrived in Richmond late last night and spent to-day searching for his wife, who deserted her home on last Friday, leaving a note for her husband containing the information that he would never see her again. McFarland's wife is a beautiful young woman, whom he married at Louisville, Ky., against the wishes of her parents. They lived happily together until a short time ago, when the intimacy between Mrs. McFarland and a former suitor was resumed, and she subsequently disappeared. McFarland left to-night for Chicago, where he thinks his wife has gone.

Western Indiana Fair Circuit. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Dec. 9.-The Western Indiana Fair Circuit will hold a meeting in this city on Dec. 19. The representation will include the presidents, secretaries and other officials of the different county associations. The circuit comprises the counties of Boone, Hamilton, Clinton, Tippecanoe, Montgomery, Fountain and Hendricks, and is duly organized and offi-cered. Mr. Morgan, of Crawfordsville, is the secretary. The object of the meeting is to fix dates and discuss other matters of mutual interest. It is the desire to arrange the dates in such manner as will not conflict with each other and all to precede

the State fair. Charged with Uxoricide. WILLIAMSPORT, Ind., Dec. 9 .- Several months ago Mrs. William Drollinger, living near Covington, died suddenly, and there were suspicions that she had met with foul play. Some time in July the coroner ordered a post mortem. Dr. W. W. Peters, of Lafayette, found in her stomach arsenic in sufficient quantities to produce death. Omaha have been stopped. The State Bank During the last week the grand jury in- Examiner has been sent for.

ROBBERS' DEN FOUND | dicted Drollinger for wife murder. The accused is a well-to-do farmer. Several years ago Drollinger's first wife died under suspicious circumstances, as is now alleged, and there is talk of exhuming her remains to discover if arsenic caused her death.

Toughs in Possession of a Salova.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO Ind., Dec. 9.-The Burlington saloon, fifteen miles west of here, that has been blown up with dynamite six times and is now built like a fort, without windows or doors, was the scene of another riot Friday night. A number of toughs took possession of the place, broke up the furniture and fixtures, and after making the proprietor sing, dance and stand on his head on the bar, pelted him with mugs and bottles and drove him out of town.

Incendiary Burglars. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Dec. 9.-Burglars attempted to destroy the Barlow flouring mills this morning. Under the boilers they turned the natural gas on full force from a four-inch pipe. The redhot boilers and blazing building attracted help and the property was saved. Four residences were burglarized the same hour, the purpose of the scoundrels being to pillage the stores while the officers were at the fire.

Death of a Banker.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., Dec. 9 .-George W. Lawrence, president of the Lawrence National Bank and the oldest merchant in North Manchester, died at his home in this place to-night, at 6 o'clock aged about sixty years. Mr. Lawrence has been afflicted for about a year and for several months has been unable to give his business interests personal attention.

New Labor Organ. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 9.-A new weekly paper made its appearance in Anderson today. It is issued under the auspices of organized labor. "Culled Crumbs" is its euphonious name and it will be known as a trade journal. The paper is printed from the Branden-Benham office and edited by J. D. Ambrose.

Murderous Tramps Located. FOSTORIA, O., Dec. 9 .- The four tramps

who killed Arthur E. Brown and Henry Reese, of Auburn, Ind., and wounded Henry Harris, at Fostoria, yesterday, were heard from at Deshler to-day, where they pillaged a house. Their capture is now expected. Although Harris has seven bullets in his body he was able to talk to-day, but his recovery is still in doubt.

In Favor of Women Delegates. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 9.-The recent election held by Grace M. E. Church, of this city, on the question of allowing women to be delegates to the General Conference, called out but a small vote. The result was forty to one in favor of granting the right.

Dropped Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 9.-William Wilkes, aged seventeen years, an employe of the Coney-Birely Table Company dropped dead this morning while preparing for breakfast. The young man was in his usual health and spirits last night.

Students Must Exercise. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 9.-Earlham College has taken a new departure in making work in the gymnasium compulsory, something that was not done until this year. This rule applies especially to freshmen

Fatal Stroke of Paralysis. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 9.-Henry H. Babcock, leading merchant and church worker, was stricken with paralysis to-day and died shortly after. He was about forty-five years old.

CONFUSED BY TRAINS.

Girl Killed and One of Her Brothers Probably Fatally Injured. CHICAGO, Dec. 9.-While waiting at the Lyons depot of the Burlington road last night, a party of young people was struck by the suburban train, one young lady being killed outright, her brother perhaps fatally injured and another brother narrowly escaping death. Miss Ida Schultz, aged twenty-two, was killed outright. Edward Schultz, her brother, suffered internal in-juries which will probably result fatally. Another brother, Emil, barely escaped with his life by jumping out of the way of the moving train which bore down on his relatives. The young people got confused at the depot, and in avoiding one train stepped before another, with the above fatal re-

Five Persons Injured.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 9.-Five persons were more or less seriously injured in a fire that occurred early this morning at the home of F. W. Mitchler, at Fourteenth and Harrison streets. The Mitchler family, five in number, slept on the third floor, and when awakened by smoke that entered their rooms were thrown in a panic. Mrs. Mitchler and her daughter Edith, aged sixteen years, jumped to the ground below before any one could reach them. No bones were broken, but both are seriously, though not fatally, injured. Mr. Mitchler and Annie, aged six, were unable to find an exit, and were badly burned before being rescued by the firemen. Mr. Mitchler's mother fell down stairs and sustained a broken arm. The pecuniary loss was

Caught by an Overturned Car. PLAQUEMINE, La., Dec. 9.-Last night as the switch engine was returning from Indian village with a train of cars the rails spread, several leaving the track, and spread, several leaving the track, and one, on top of which a number of negroes were riding, upset. The following were hurt, some of them, it is thought, fatally: Adolph Allen, internally; Charles Carter, leg crushed; A. Milton Cheney, arm broken; Lee Wardle, leg fractured; A. J. Dickinson, shoulder broken; N. Woods, arm broken; Jim Reed, shoulder badly bruised.

Live Wire Across His Throat. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9 .- A telegraph wire parted to-night and fell on a trolly wire just as a man was crossing Canal street, the main thoroughfare of the city. The wire caught him about the throat and roasted him to death, people fearing to attempt a rescue. The victim was evidently a man of easy circumstances, but has not yet been identified.

Grade Crossing Victims.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 9.-A train on the Erie railroad struck a carriage at the Charles-street crossing at 7:30 this evening containing John Durrows and Miss A. Campbell, of No. 16 Wilson street, this city. Both were crushed about the head and will probably die. The carriage was wrecked and horse killed.

Commissioner Sheehan Indicted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.-Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan, who is under indictment by the grand jury for refusing to pro-duce his books before the Lexow investigating committee, returned home from Buffalo this afternoon. Soon after his arrival he visited the Pequod Club, but refused to answer any questions concerning his indictment or the course he will pursue. Commissioner Sheehan is expected to surrender himself to the district attorney to-morrow morning.

telephone wires have been prostrated in

Storm in the Northwest.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 9.—A violent wind and rainstorm, which has prevailed for two

days throughout the Northwest, has almost

entirely shut off the telegraph communica-tion with the outside world. Telegraph and

every direction. In this city the wind gained a velocity of nearly sixty miles an hour. Beyond the interruption to tele-graphic communication there has been no serious damage done. Obituary. MAYSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 9 .- Daniel Martin, son of one of the Mx Americans killed in the battle of New Crieans, died in this county yesterday. His father was a mem-

ber of the Kentucky Rifles. MARSEILLES, Dec. 9.-Stephen Zapher-opoulo is dead. He was the celebrated Greek grain merchant who sent the national defense government a gift of over \$400,000 during the war of 1870. Flight of a Bank Cashier. LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 9.-Albert Whip-

ple, cashier of the Crawford Banking Company, at Crawford, Neb., has absconded and the bank is closed. He has had several government contracts at Forts Robinson and Omaha. Payment of one check of \$2,500 and others made to him by the government on the United States depository at

PORTE NOT PLEASED

DOESN'T WANT AN INDEPENDENT AMERICAN COMMISSIONER.

Consul Milo Jewett's Appointment as Investigator of the Outrages in Armenia Not Yet Approved.

LONDON, Dec. 10 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says that the Sultan has not acquiesced in the mission of Consul Milo Jewett, who was selected by President Cleveland to inquire into the report upon the Turkish outrages in Armenia. The dispatch says that the Sultan appears to fear the effect of an independent report to the Washington government.

Sir Philip Currie, the British embassador to Turkey, is in active communication with the Porte and the foreign embassies. It is believed, with good reason, that he is pressing the Porte to accept some measure that will satisfy the outraged public opinion of Europe. The Porte is alive to the gravity of the situation, and seems to fear either a collective note from the powers or an agreement between Russia and Great Britain for a Russian occupation of Armenia. Fuad Pasha, the bearer of Turkish orders for the Czar and Czarina, has several times got as far as the railway station, but he has not yet actually started for his destination. It is doubtful whether the Czar will consent to receive him. Altogether there is need of much diplomatic skill to extricate Turkey from the difficulty in which she finds herself.

The arrest of Armenians continues. A meeting of 3,000 Armenians was held in Varna Sunday to protest against the atrocities. A deputation from the meeting, followed by a crowd of people, visited the for-eign consuls and appealed to them to ask their governments to execute Article LXI of the Berlin treaty. The meeting sent a telegram to the Catholicos of Etchmiadizin, begging him to implore the Czar's clem-ency in behalf of their persecuted brethren. The Standard's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the Catholicos of Etchmiadizin has forwarded a memorandum to the Russian Foreign Office detailing the outrages in Armenia. He will go to St. Petersburg himself as early as possible, ostensibly to introduce himself to the Czar, but really to agitate the Armenian question.

The Vossische Zeitung has a dispatch from Constantinople which says that the mission of Consul Jewett is variously commented on, because the singular result of Mr. Newbury's inquiry, which favored Turkey against the American missionaries, is still

Trustworthy Constantinople advices re ceived at Vienna show that the Turkish Minister of Justice has invited Hymayak, locum tenens of the Armenian patriarchate, to petition the Sultan to pardon 233 Armenians who are lying untried in provincial prisons. No reply has been received to the invitation yet, and it is likely to be declined, as, in seeking the pardon of prisoners, it would be necessary to describe them as rebels.

Resolutions Adopted at Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 9 .- A mass meeting of citizens was held at Central Music Hall to-night under the auspices of the local Armenian society to protest against the recent Armenian outrages. H. N. Higinbotham, president of the World's Columbian Exposition, presided. Among the speakers were M. M. Mangasarian, Dr. E. G. Hirsch, Judge Waterman, Mrs. Mary Holmes, Dr. H. W. Roth and Colonel Sexton. In calling the meeting to order Chairman Highbotham said the meeting was not called to in any way interfere with the question of what nation should govern Armenia. It was humanity crying out for the wrongs

of humanity. In the course of his remarks M. Mangasarian said no Armenian would dare testify before the commission of inquiry, "for the commission would soon leave the country, while the Armenian would remain surrounded by his Turkish and Kurd neighbors. The commission we want is an Anglo-American commission with an admiral not to shed blood, but to prevent the shed-

Rabbi Hirsch, in his remarks, maintained that no country in Europe could interfere, as each was so jealous of the other that the least incautious move would lead to terrible war; that it remained for the United States to take action in the matter; that she could convey to the Turkish government the information that unless all Turkish subjects receive protection and liberty of conscience she will forfeit the friendship of the American people. Resolutions were adopted expressing sor-

ow at the action of the Turkish authorities; extending sympathy to Armenians; commending the action of President Cleveland in appointing a representative of this country to act independently on the commission of investigation; calling on Congress and the President to exercise national influence in bringing to speedy justice all who are proved to be in any way responsible for "these intolerable aggressions on the inalienable rights of our common hu-manity;" tendering to the Department of State loyal support in any judicious effort to assure a government for the Armenian people which shall not only be willing and able to protect life, but to make peaceful A letter was read from Governor Altgeld regretting his inability to be present, but expressing his hearty sympathy with the objects and purposes of the meeting.

Cleveland's Action Criticised. PARIS, Dec. 9.-The Temps, commenting on what it describes as America's new departure in its foreign policy, says that the same Cleveland, who, only a short time ago, had nothing but the Monroe doctrine on his lips, now violates it in two points throwing himself into the thick of the conflict of interests of another hemisphere. The feverish anxiety that America has displayed in the far East is doubtless explained by the fact that the China-Japanese war directly affects numerous American interests. But what about the dispatch of a commissioner to Armenia? This is a small beginning, perhaps, but it is a grave indication fraught with the serious conse-

enth European power. Meeting at New York. NEW YORK, Dec. 9 .- A meeting to express sympathy for the persecuted Armenians and the outrages perpetrated on that race by the Turks was held to-night in the Caivary Baptist Church. Dr. MacArthur, pastor of the church, presided. Resolutions were passed asking the President and Congress of the United States to send a commission to unite with other governments in investigating the recent crimes committed by the Turks on the Armenians.

quence that America may become the sev-

NOT A PERSONAL ATTACK.

Emperor William's View of the Conduct of Socialists.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.-Emperor William today received Count Von Schouvaloff, the Russian embassador to Germany, who formally announced to his Majesty the accession of Czar Nicholas to the throne of Russia. The embassador was invited to take lunch at the palace.

At noon the Emperor received Herr Von Levetzow, President of the Reichstag, and the vice presidents of that body. The audience lasted half an hour. The Emperor made the customary speech, expressing his satisfaction with their re-election. In the course of the audience his Majesty referred to the Socialist demonstration at the first session of the Reichstag in the new Parliamentary building, and said he did not for a moment regard the matter from a personal point of view. He merely regarded it as an attack on the constitution, inasmuch as the monarchy was an essential part of the constitution. The purpose of a new bill that will be submitted to the Reichstag was to prevent such attacks. His Majesty then proceeded to speak of the present state of home affairs, the condition of husbandry and the sugar beet industry. He concluded by giving reminiscences of his last visit to Norway. It is reported in unofficial quarters that the Emperor has suggested a special measure to prevent the recurrence of Socialist demonstrations in the Reichstag.

A new journal, to be called the Beliner Correspondenz, will shortly appear. It will replace the North German Gazette as a government organ. The North German Gazette declares that it is deplorable that after Herr Singer's taunt in the Reichstag Thursday the Conservatives did not seize the opportunity to publicly sever them-selves from the Agrarians who had talked of joining the Socialists.

Earthquakes and Torrential Rain. ROME, Dec. 9.-A torrential rain that fell Saturday flooded the houses in Reggio, cently suffered great damage by earth-quakes. In the evening there was a slight | that going at the rate of the electric telcapital of Reggio di Calabria, which re-

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Al Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

earthquake, which caused the people to flee from their homes and camp in the open places, despite the inclement weather. At 5 o'clock this morning there was a sharp shock, which caused a renewal of the

Alleged Revival of Fenianism.

LONDON, Dec. 9 .- The Morning Advertiser, commenting upon the statement that detectives are guarding Mr. Asquith, the Home Secretary; Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and the alleged revival of Fenianism, records the visit to England of a wellknown Irish-American extremist under the alias of Dr. F., who, while he was in this city, visited Dr. R., Joe T. and Mr. K., all of whom were active in the Fenian movements. Dr. F. also went to Liverpool and Paris to see Irish extremists. He was shadowed by detectives throughout his sojourn here and until he sailed for Havre a few days ago. The Scotland Yard author-ities are fully alive to all revived Fenian movements and threats of the Irish-Amer-

Preparing for the Japanese. LONDON, Dec. 10 .- The correspondent of the Times at Shanghai telegraphs that the new Viceroy of Nankin is changing the officials. He is instructing them in river defenses, with mines and torpedoes, and has appointed a new admiral to command the Nan Yang squadron. It is supposed that he expects the Japanese to make an attack on the place during the winter.

Cable Notes. Herr Krupp, head of the great gun-making firm, has given 5,000 marks for the construction of a Protestant Church at Essen, where the Krupp works are situated. Essen is the center of a large Catholic pop-

The new German Protestant Church in Rue Blanche, Paris, was inaugurated yesterday in the presence of the German em-bassador, Baron Von Nihrenheim, the staff of the embassy and eight hundred German residents of Paris. Emperor William sent a gift.

Mr. Frank H. Mason, cons the United States at Frankfort-on-the-Main, reports that the exports to America from his consular district for October and November were valued at \$692,518, an increase of 20 per cent. over the value of the goods exported during the corresponding months

A CASE OF LOVE WILL FIND A WAY. A Pair Married Here last Monday Sup-

posed to Be Pittsburg Elopers.

A telegram from Pittsburg, Pa., last night asked for information concerning the elopement of Cashiet Cox, of the Sheridan, Ind., bank, with Miss Nellie Stone, a prominent young lady of Pittsburg. It is presumed the couple were married in this city. Last Monday evening County Clerk Fesler issued marriage certificate to Arlando O. Cox and Nellie Stone. Just at supper time Monday evening a well-dressed man walked into the Denison Hotel and registered "A. O. Cox and wife, Sheridan." He was given quarters and with his wife remained until Tuesday morning. One of the clerks at the house understood that Mr. and Mrs. Cox had come to Indianapolis to get married. Nothing is known here of the alleged

SHE SAT ON THE STOVE.

Two Policemen, Two Doctors and a Ambulance to the Rescue.

New York Sun. On the file at Police headquarters is the following slip "Florence Wilson, twenty-two, single, sat on the stove accidently at residence, 255 Fourth avenue. Severely burned."

The subject of this slip is a patient in ward 12 at Bellevue Hospital. A few days ago she engaged a room on the second floor of 255 Fourth avenue. As she frequently wished to cook a light breakfast or supper in her room she had provided herself with a small, flat topped, sheet-iron stove which had the power of generating an immense amount of heat when oc-

casion required. On Wednesday Miss Wilson dined up town with a friend. When he left her at her door about 10 p. m. she thanked him for an enjoyable evening, and went unsteadily upstairs to her room. She found the little sheet-iron stove burning merrily, and sat down on the edge of the bed to admire the red glow. Then the heat of the room made her feel drowsy, and she decided to go to bed. When she stood up the uncertainty of her feet struck her as being very funny, and she began to laugh loudly. The noise attracted the attention of parther hearder Event her the statement of the state another boarder, Ellen Hart, and she called down the hall to inquire what was so amus

"Oh, nothing!" replied Miss Wilson. "I was only thinking of something; good night." Miss Hart thereupon closed her door and went to bed. In the meantime Miss Wilson got to the floor, steadying herself by holding onto the bureau. It seemed to her that it took longer to undress than usual, and she began to feel as though she'd like to sit down again. There were several chairs in the room, and there was the bed, too, but she lost her reckoning and got them mixed up with the stove. Half a minute later the occupants of the house were startled by her agonizing screams. A policeman on the corner outside started on a run toward 255.

'What's the matter here, anyway?" demanded the policeman. "I don't know," gasped the girl. "I think some one's been burned to death." Just then a young man dashed madly down the stairs.

"Don't stop me," he panted, "the doc-tor—" and he disappeared down the ave-nue. The screams continued, and the podeeman blew his whistle for assistance. second policeman reached the house half a block ahead of the excited young man and Dr. Alfred C. Carpenter, of 219 East Nine-teenth street. Dr. Carpenter learned that Miss Wilson had not been able to get up from the stove until her screams brought assistance. He set to work to relieve her, but the pain and the wine she had taken had made her frantic. "I guess this will have to be a hospital case." he said, "you'd better call an ambulance from Bellevue."

When it reached the house the surgeon, Dr. Meyers, agreed that Miss Wilson had better be removed to the hospital, where she could be more quiet. She was assigned to a cot in ward 12, where a powerful sedative was administered. A colored woman who came to inquire for "Miss Williams" saw Miss Wilson at

hour with her. SUBMARINE PHOTOGRAPHY.

the hospital yesterday, and spoke half an

Beautiful Pictures Taken at the Bottom of the Sea by a Frenchman. New York Home Journal. A short time ago a Frenchman brought

himself to the notice of scientific naturalists by undertaking an exploring tour of the Red sea, from which he brought back a strange and curious collection of fish and shells, embracing several specimens entirely unknown. Continuing his researches on the coast of France he assumed a diver's costume to observe at the bottom of the sea the metamorphoses of certain mollusca impossible to cultivate in aquaria. He was struck with the wonderful beauty of submarine landscapes, and resolved to photograph what he could, since a simple description would savor too much of an over vivid imagination. At first he worked in shallow water with a watertight appa-ratus, and the clearness of the water allowed him sufficient light to sensitize the plates. But proportionately as the depth increased clearness diminished and the motion of the waves clouded his proofs. Then young scientist conceived the idea of utilizing magnesium in an apparatus of his own invention. This apparatus consists essentially of a barrel filled with oxygen, and surmounted by a glass bell containing an alcohol lamp. On the flame of the lamp by means of a mechanical contrivance, powdered magnesium is thrown, flaring as a view is taken. The barrel is pierced with holes on the lower side in a manner that as the oxygen diminishes the seawater enters, so preserving the equilibrium between external and internal pressure. Beautiful submarine photographs taken on the very bed of the Mediterranean at Banyuls-sur-Mer, near the Spanish border, have been produced in this way. Hardly a day passes now but new and important photographs are produced, by cameras of ever-increasing power. New stars have been revealed that were heretofore obscured from man. It is difficult to realize how far these worlds are from us. One of the most popular and eminent lecturers on astronomy is Sir Rob-ert Ball, who uses simple and graphic illus-

egraph—that is, 186,000 miles a second—ix would take seventy-eight years to telegraph a message to the most distant telescopic stars. But the camera has revealed stars far more distant than these, some of which if a message had been sent in the year A. D. 1-that is to say, 1,894 years ago-the message would only just have reached some of them, and would be still on the way to others, going at the rate of 186,000 miles a second.

A Calendar of Verse.

-December 9.-Down swept the chill wind from the mountain peak, From the snow five thousand summers

On open wold and hill top bleak It had gathered all the cold,

And whirled it like sleet on the wanderer's It carried a shiver everywhere From the unleafed boughs and pastures The little brook heard it and built a roof

Neath which he could house him, winter--James Russell Lowell. -December 10.-The hoar frost glittered on the naked heath, The roar of distant winds was loud and

leaves rustled in each passing And the gay world was lost in quiet sleep. Such was the time when, on the landscape

Through December air the snow came -John Howard Bryant. -December 11.-Lo, here hath been dawning another blue

Think! wilt thou let it slip useless away? Out of Esternity this new day is born, Into Eternity this night 'twill return. -Carlyle. -December 12.-Let not one look of fortune cast you down; She were not fortune if she did not frown; Such as do braveliest bear her scorns

Are those on whom at last she most will -Lord Orrery. -December 13.-All who joy would win

awh!le

Must share it,-Happiness was born a twin. -December 14.wad some power the giftie gie us

To see oursel's as ithers see us! It wad frae mon.e a bounder free us. And foolish not.on: What airs in dress an gait wad lea'e us, And ev'n devotion! -Robert Burns.

We Have All Heard Them. Pearson's Weekly.

A critic suggests that a mass meeting of

dramatic critics be called to protest against the further use on the stage of the subjo.ned expressions: "You will learn to love me." "Listen (music) and I will tell you the

story of my life."
"He was the only man who ever spoke a kind word to me. "Papa, kiss mamma." "I must tell you one thing before you go-not very much to you, perhaps, but to me everything. I love you.

"Be brave, Jack; you have ME." "Ah, little one, you don't understand "For some weeks I have noticed a change in your manner toward me." "At last, Robert Gorgan, we meet face to ice. * * A-h-h!" (as he is stabbed in

the back). "Me c-h-i-l-d!" "What was that? Only a snap of a twig. How faint my heart feels to-day. Some superstitious dread seems to be over me."
"Don't be afraid of me, little one. I once had a little child who, if he had but lived, would have looked just as you do now." (Looks earnestly at the lad's face and toys with his hair).

"I see it all now." Charged with Arson. HOLLAND CITY, Mich., Dec. 9.—Timothy Smith and Timothy Slagh, composing the firm of Smith & Slagh, contractors and builders of this city, were arrested this morning for arson. There have been many incendiary fires in this city in the past few weeks. One of the factory buildings had been set three times, and last night Mar-shal Vanroy and his deputy were watch-ing the building. They saw Smith and Slagh set the fire. They also caught an employe of the contractors named C. Steffens, who was acting as guard. Their motive is supposed to have been to increase their business.

Was Wide Awake. She-No, George, I like you, but I can never be your wife. He (haughtily)-Never mind. There are She-I know there are, George. I accepted one of them this morning.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Women, Isn't This Worth Believing?

Such cases as this of Mrs. M. F. Fozzy, of Campello, Mass., speak volumes. She says: "I was very sick.



last resort I sent for a bottle ot Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a box of her Liver Pills. I also used a package of her Sana-

tive Wash. "Relief came at once, and to-day I am a well woman. Menstruations regular, no backache, entirely cured of leucorrhœa and bearing-down pains. Nothing can equal Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines for women, young or old.

It cures permanently all forms of female complaints.



Tube Works. WROUGHT- IRON PIPE Gas, Steam and Water

Beller Tubes, Cast and Maileable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine rimmings, Team Gauces, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supphies used in con ection with ing Waste, and all other Supplies used in con ection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Storerooms, Mills, Shope, Factories, Laundries Lumber Dry Houses, etc. Ct. and bread to order and size Wrought-from Pipe, from 'ginch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson 75 and 77 L PENNSYLVANIA SZ.